ECONOMICS 331

Mathematical Economics

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Homwork Assignment 3

From homework assignment 2 we had the following demand functions:

$$q_1^d = 20 - 2p_1 + p_2$$
 $q_2^d = 25 + p_1 - 3p_2$

Use Cramer's Rule to find the inverse demand functions

$$P_i = f(q_i, q_i) \qquad i = 1, 2$$

[3] In homework [2] you derived an expression for the IS and LM curves using the following macroeconomic model:

goods market money market
$$\begin{array}{lll} 1 & Y=C+I+G_0 & 1 & M^d=kY-\beta r \\ 2 & C=C_0+b(Y-T) & 2 & M^d=M_0^s \\ 3 & I=I_0-\alpha r \\ 4 & T=tY \end{array}$$

- a) Use Cramer's rule to solve for the equilibrium level of income and interest rates, Y^e and r^e .
- b) From your solution for Y^e what is the coefficient in front of M_0^s ? What is its sign? What is the economic interpretation of this coefficient?